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Column One
By **David Courtney**

VIOLENCE, far more than statesmanship, contributes to the shape of the world. The atomic planners whether Russian or American have more say in the conduct of affairs than have those who think in terms of the people's welfare. The assassination of General Razmara on March 7, of King Abdullah on July 20, of Liaquat Ali Khan on Tuesday last, affect the course of current history in Persia, Jordan, Pakistan and the nerve-racked regional areas of which they are part far more than the studied deeds of their various parliaments or the relevant interventions of those who, in the ravelled pattern of power politics, exercise their doubtful writ over spheres of influence.

■

FROM Indo-China to West Africa the Asian, the Arab and the Negro assert a violent, nationalistic exasperation by rebellion, ambush, murder and clamorous demonstration. Their protests, separately, are small matters by comparison with that potential war between their actual or former lords and masters of the big, white, so-called civilized world whose interest in the "undeveloped areas" is today, perhaps, less a matter of rubber and cotton and oil than of bases and manpower. But the aggregate of trouble spots represents a vast portion of the earth's surface and a vast expression of human disaffection, and a considerable threat not only to the rubber and cotton and oil of which we have too little but also to the bases, of which there are probably too many.

■

IT is a matter of great consequence to the world at large, and to Israel in sufficient particular, that a huge Moslem bloc from Kabul to Casablanca is in protest. To be sure, it is a matter of Kashmir in the one case, of internecine Arab conflict in another, of oil-engendered cupidity in a third, of foreign military occupation in a fourth. But underneath these immediate occasions is genuine public unrest and anger, which find their outlet among exasperated and primitive peoples in a religious fanaticism which, under Islam, makes the cause of each of the protesting peoples the common cause of all. The great Jihad may be no more than a bloodshot vision but if the rulers of the Moslem nations are to prevent the vision from being turned in upon themselves they must pander to it with more and more inflaming spectacle. In these conditions, obviously it must become harder and harder to keep the peace between Pakistan and India, the Arab States and Israel; or to maintain any kind of co-operative relationship between, for example, Egypt and Britain, Morocco and France.

■

THE situation is not yet out of hand and there is no very good reason why it should be allowed to get out of hand. But it is clear that the West, if it desires stability and goodwill in the Moslem world, must do something better than play up to minority ruling groups or take part in palace conspiracies for the exchange of one such group for another more amenable. It must also do more than make elaborate Point Four gestures which, in the event, leave the status and standards of the people in the so-called undeveloped areas pretty much as they were and in any case do little more than scratch at the development needs of overcrowded, poverty-stricken countries. Until plans for their betterment are substantial enough to make real and immediate impact on the Asian and African masses, it will be difficult for the West to impose its uncomprehended and therefore unwanted security upon those peoples.

Tel Aviv, October 18.

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Rail Strikers Back at Work

The four-day-old railway strike ended at midnight last night a few hours before the deadline when the Army was scheduled to take over the rail services. The 160 locomotive engineers and drivers agreed to go back to work after they received an assurance from the Minister of Communications, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, that he would deal with their demands within a fortnight after the end of the holiday.

Goods trains began running immediately after midnight, but passenger services will not be resumed till this afternoon.

The Haifa Labour Council Secretariat had approached the strikers yesterday afternoon as a result of a decision taken by the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv. A personal letter was sent to each striker appealing for an end to the strike. The strikers then met and asked for a meeting with the Minister of Communications.

The agreement was reached in Haifa at the close of direct negotiations lasting several hours between Mr. Pinkas and a strikers' delegation. Representatives of the Civil Servants' Union and the Haifa Labour Council were also present.

A plan to put the railways under army control, if the strikers were not back at work by this morning, was approved by the Cabinet in Jerusalem yesterday about 12 hours before the settlement was reached.

A spokesman pointed out that the wildcat strike affected both the civilian population and the Army particularly because of difficulties in the transportation of fuel, most of which is normally carried in railway tankers. Moreover, freight trains handle about a third of the cargo arriving at Haifa Port.

Civilian Trucks

The spokesman disclosed that the Government did not intend to negotiate on the demands of strikers but that an attempt was being made by the Minister of Communications to get the men back to work or to mobilize non-striking railway employees capable of driving freight trains.

"The trains must start moving tonight or tomorrow morning," the spokesman emphasized. He said that putting the railways under the Army did not require emergency regulations. It was merely an administrative act transferring the railways from the authority of the Minister of Communications to the authority of the Minister of Defence. Later yesterday afternoon Mr. Ben Gurion conferred with the Chief of Staff and his Deputy on the steps to be taken by the Army.

The spokesman also announced that besides Army lorries, which had begun to transport food yesterday from Haifa to Tel Aviv, large numbers of civilian trucks were being concentrated by the co-operatives and by the Municipalities.

IL.3 Difference

The transport of wooden huts from Haifa to the **ma'barot** was also being delayed by the strike, the spokesman said. He added that the actual dispute amounts to a difference of about IL.3 in the salaries, as the compromise reached a fortnight ago with the representatives of the Civil Servants' Union would mean the locomotive drivers' promotion into higher grades, but the strikers demand twice as much. The compromise solution to which the Government has given its agreement would put the locomotive drivers relatively into the same position as the drivers in the Swiss Civil Service.

Earlier yesterday the Histadrut Executive voted to sever all relations with the striking railwaymen and to bring them before the Histadrut Court with a view to expelling them from the organization.

A Mapam proposal that the supply of foodstuffs and building material needed by new immigrants be transported by trucks and that the Government refrain from using the Army to operate the trains was defeated. The Executive explained that since it had decided to cut off all connections with the strikers, it did not feel it within its domain to interfere with any Government decisions.

11,000 Children from Ma'barot Under Army Care this Winter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — About 6,000 children from **ma'barot**, between the ages of six and 12 will be accommodated during the rainy season in Gadna youth camps being made available by the Army, and in Youth Aliya settlements and collective farms. Another 5,000 pre-school age children who cannot be separated from their parents will be accommodated together with their parents in weatherproof structures.

This was disclosed at a press conference today by Mr. George Josephtal and Mr. Yehuda Braginsky of the Jewish Agency Executive's Absorption Department.

The speakers said that the Korat Gag plan for placing children with private families would not be repeated this year, unless the situation deteriorates.

Mr. Braginsky said that 25,000 wooden huts needed for this winter had not been acquired because of currency shortages. He said only part of the amount had been ordered and they were only now beginning to arrive.

Dr. Josephtal said there were 17,000 families now in tents, but that the number would be reduced to 14,000 by November 1 and to 9,000 by December 1. The total number of families in **ma'barot** was 60,000 and there were another 20,000 in immigrant camps.

A total of 14,500 wooden huts, Dr. Josephtal said, were coming from Austria, France, Sweden and Germany. The purchases from Germany were made with Jewish Restitution Successor Organization funds. It had been easier to get credit on pre-fabricated houses than on timber from these European countries, because they were eager to fight unemployment by encouraging their own industries. In addition to the 14,500 acquired from abroad, 3,000 wooden huts were built in Israel.

Urgent work to be done in the **ma'barot** included drainage, strengthening structures and fastening them to the ground. For this the Jewish Agency needed wooden huts, equipment, manpower and a budget.

The Army was being asked to supply personnel to administer 22 ma'barot.

There were no longer any tented **ma'barot** in the hills, Dr. Josephtal said. The only tents were in camps between Naihanya and Rehovot.

P.M. Meets Yadin, Josephtal on Ma'barot

Following a request from the Jewish Agency, the Prime Minister has conferred with the Chief of Staff Yigael Yadin and the head of the Agency's Absorption Department, Mr. G. Josephtal, to determine the general lines of aid that would be extended to the **ma'barot** by various Ministries and the Army. It is understood that the more isolated centres will be under the Army's care.

The **ma'barot** problem was also discussed at yesterday's Cabinet meeting where the inter-ministerial committee appointed last week to study the situation made its first report. A Government spokesman gave no details of the report other than to point out that the railroad strike had delayed the transport of wooden huts from Haifa Port to the **ma'barot**. This delay, in turn, was hindering the plan to transfer thousands of residents now living in tents to the more sturdy huts.

3,000 Prefabs From West Germany

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—About 3,000 pre-fabricated houses are being shipped from Western Germany to Israel, it was learned here today.

The houses were obtained by the Jewish Restitution Successor Organisation, which acts as the legal successor to Jewish public property in Western Germany, and, in many cases, Jews who died heirless.

The pre-fabs will include a large proportion of service buildings, schools, clinics and offices.

ESHED APPEALS

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "Eshed," the inter-urban bus company merger, today appealed against the decision of the Histadrut labour federation's Committee to share the Jerusalem-Beersheba route with Hamekasher. The Committee announced yesterday that a joint company must be formed to exploit the route.

What Your Smoke Costs You Today

	pruta
"Lakof"	100
Other popular brands	130-165
Mixed local and imported oriental blends	190
Standard Virginia	225
Choice Virginia	275

Duty on Coffee And Tobacco Up

Cigarettes will be from ten to 25 per cent more expensive today. Sharp rises in excise duty on tobacco, and the customs duty on food parcels from abroad were gazetted yesterday.

Reductions in the luxury tax were listed for a number of items, while rises were announced for others. Customs duties on gift food parcels will be increased to 100 pruta per kilogram for "standard" packages, and 150 pruta per kilo for others.

A special tax of IL.1 will be levied on each kilogram of tea or coffee included in such parcels.

The luxury tax will be lowered on such articles as children's furniture, essential non-luxury household goods, utility floor covering, and cardboard luggage. Furniture and equipment for schools and educational institutions will be tax-free.

Cut Consumption

It was stated that the 25 per cent rise in the price of Virginia cigarettes was calculated to cut consumption of the dear imported tobaccos, which require considerable quantities of foreign currency, and to divert smokers to domestic tobacco.

The increases were graduated according to the type and dearness of the tobacco the cheapest brands, which account for 40 per cent of tobacco smoked, having been upped only 10 to 15 pruta a packet, the intermediate types 25 pruta, and Virginia 35 and 55 pruta.

The rises were effected to increase monthly tax revenue from IL. 6 m. a month to IL. 8 m., with an eye to balancing more of the defence budget and covering expanded social and economic services.

Pakistan Buries Liaquat; Acting Premier Appointed

KARACHI, Wednesday.—Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of the Pakistan, was proclaimed acting Premier today. A few hours later the body of the assassinated Premier, Liaquat Ali Khan, was buried in state. Earlier a quarter of a million people paid homage to the dead leader as the body lay in state in Karachi's polo grounds.

The funeral cortege then wended its way through the representatives of a mourning nation, the flower decked gun-carriage drawn by Pakistan sailors was flanked by cavalry of the Governor-General's body-guard clad in scarlet tunics, gold lace and turbans bound by gold sashes.

The body had been flown earlier today from Rawalpindi.

Nazimuddin, 57-year-old former Premier of Bengal, also took over Ali Khan's post as Minister of Defence. Cabinet sources revealed. A Bengal Moslem, educated in England, he is a moderate right-winger friendly to the West, famous for his piety, but in opposition to the fanatical elements of the Moslem League.



Kh. Nazimuddin

Late tonight, he formally announced that he had handed his resignation as Governor-General to the King.

(In London it was announced that Ghulam Mohammed, until today Minister of Finance, has been appointed Governor-General in his stead).

An official police statement issued here today identified the assassin as Syed Akbar, a Pathan from South Afghanistan. Unofficial sources claimed he was a member of the fanatical Khaksar religious sect, which demands a holy war with India. Police in Rawalpindi, site of the Premier's assassination, were holding "about three men" in the central gaol, the police statement added.

Eyewitness accounts today reported that the killer, who fired two shots while the Premier was addressing a meeting of the Arab League, was himself shot by a man who jumped from under the speaker's platform. His body was torn to pieces by the crowd.

With shops and offices in most Pakistan closed, solemn people wearing black armbands thronged the streets of Karachi and Rawalpindi. Police had forbidden all assemblies of more than five people, and today the Ministry of the Interior proclaimed the border closed to all Indian nationals. It gave all Indian nationals already in Pakistan 24 hours to leave the country.

While a continual file streamed past the platform where the Premier had fallen, people all over Pakistan were wondering who would succeed Ali Khan.

Informed circles here and abroad were tipping that Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Governor of the Punjab, would be nominated as Premier, Today. Cabinet sources revealed that he would be asked to join the Cabinet.

(Nishtar, a hefty Pathan reputed to be politically somewhat to the right of Nazimuddin, flew from Lahore to Karachi today, All-India Radio reported).

Some sources believed, however, that East Pakistan political leaders may make strong efforts to secure the post for their provincial Premier, Nuri Amin.

Security Council To Meet on Kashmir

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Security Council will meet tomorrow at 8 p.m. to receive the Graham report on Kashmir, it was announced last night.

Dr. Frank Graham was sent to Kashmir by the Council to seek to arrange demilitarization for a plebiscite on whether the disputed province should join India or Pakistan. He reported that "although he does not underestimate the difficulties, the possibility of arriving at a basis of agreement between the governments is not excluded."

Acheson Favours Israel And Arabs in Mideast Defence Plan

TROOPS FLOWN TO SUEZ

CAIRO, Wednesday, (AP).—Troop-ferrying planes tonight shuttled some 3,500 British paratroops on to a guarded airfield in the Suez Canal zone. The skymen were part of the 16th Parachute Brigade flown from Cyprus, where they had been sent when the Persian oil crisis developed.

A British army spokesman here said the ferrying would probably be completed during the night. The exact landing spot was not disclosed, but was given as "one of the fields in the Fayed area."

Egypt proclaimed a state of emergency throughout the country. The entire Egyptian police force and reserves were placed on a round-the-clock alert basis.

British jet planes patrolled the skies over Ismailia, principal trouble spot in yesterday's rioting. In Cairo, thousands of youthful demonstrators shouting anti-Western slogans surged toward the centre of the city, and armed police took urgent steps to prevent bloodshed.

(In Malta, British Naval H.Q. the 2nd Frigate Flotilla and the 9,000-ton cruiser Liverpool have been alerted to stand by for further orders, while the South Lancashire Regiment stationed in Trieste was alerted to be ready to proceed to Khartoum).

In Cairo, Prime Minister Nahas Pasha told the Parliament, which went into its delayed recess today: "The time for speeches is now over — the time for deeds has arrived. We must be prepared for all eventualities."

Batteries Alerted

Egyptian shore batteries in Alexandria were instructed to be on the alert to open fire on any plane which refused to identify itself on approaching the Egyptian military zone.

Latest reports on the riot toll were: 12 Egyptians killed and at least 104 injured in Ismailia, Port Said and Alexandria. Hundreds were arrested.

The Egyptian Government rushed 200 policemen from Cairo last night to preserve order in Ismailia.

A communique issued by the British Middle East land forces H.Q. reported the situation in Ismailia had been brought under control. However, the British agreed to quit the barricaded city only when the Egyptian police show they are "capable of maintaining order."

The Egyptian Government took another anti-British measure today, deciding to dismiss all British consultant engineers working on the Aswan dam, a £21m. hydro-electric project.

(See 'Britain's Role' — Page 4)

British Army To Stay—Morrison

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — British troops are staying in Egypt until a new defence agreement for the entire Middle East is negotiated, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, announced tonight in a radio election address. He warned the Egyptians that if they will not protect British lives and property, the British army will do so for them.

Mr. Morrison said, "We shall not sell the freedom of the Sudanese people for any defence agreement whatsoever."

The Foreign Secretary accused the Tories of making an "election stunt" out of the Middle East crisis. He said the Labour policy in Iran was right "because we saved the peace."

Mr. Morrison spoke shortly after Mr. Winston Churchill, at a political rally in Glasgow, warned that "more blood may be shed in Egypt." He charged bloodshed might have been avoided in Egypt if a firm stand had been taken in Abadan.

Austin Backs Jebb On Oil Dispute

BULLETIN

NEW YORK, Wednesday (AP).—The United States today threw its full support behind Britain in the Anglo-Iranian dispute and demanded that the U.N. take action to help bring about a peaceful solution. The chief U.S. delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, delivered a strong challenge to the Russian and Persian contention that the Security Council was not competent to act in the dispute. He told the Security Council:

"My Government feels there is no question of the Council's competence because there truly exists a dispute between the U.K. and Iran, the continuance of which is likely to endanger peace and security."

Premier Mossadeq arrived shortly after Mr. Austin began his speech.

Two Latin American members of the Security Council this morning tried a new approach, but an Iranian spokesman quickly dispelled any hopes that it would be acceptable.

The central idea of the new plan was to avoid a showdown on Russian and Persian protests that the U.N. was not competent to deal with the controversy.

Premier Mossadeq was not present as the Council convened. Associates said he was at his hotel working on the speech in which he will sum up his position at the afternoon meeting.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain, meanwhile, announced that he would accept amendments to the British resolution offered yesterday by India and Yugoslavia.

The amended resolution has generally the same provisions as the new Ecuador plan, except that it omits any reference to the competence of the Council.

Israel Says Arabs Shirk Guarantees

PARIS, Wednesday (AP). — Israel today made public her belief that Egypt, the Lebanon, and Syria are trying to sidestep a clear-cut declaration that they will refrain from all forms of aggression.

Both Israel and the Arab states have submitted declarations to the U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission that they will respect the peace of the Middle East. The Commission yesterday published its reply to the two groups, in which it said it believed the two documents constituted a basis for consideration of its own five-point peace plans.

Israel charges that the Arabs committed a grave and purposeful error of omission by failing to say they would refrain from all acts of hostility toward Israel. Instead, Israel pointed out, the Arabs merely bound themselves "not to have recourse to armed force."

This phrasing, Israel says, would leave the door wide open for acts of economic hostility, such as Egypt's continuing blockade of the Suez Canal of goods bound for Israel.

U.S. SUPPORT FOR BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—If both Israel and the Arab states would join the proposed Allied Middle East Command it would be a great bulwark for peace and democracy in that area, Mr. Dean Acheson told his weekly press conference today. Expressing his regret at Egypt's refusal to accept the four-power invitation to join the Command, Mr. Acheson said that the U.S. was discussing the proposals with other states in the Middle East, including Israel.

In a formal statement, Mr Acheson said: "This government has noted with surprise that the Egyptian government rejected proposals of such importance without having given them the careful and considered deliberation which they merited.

"It is the hope of the U.S. Government that Egypt will carefully reconsider the course of action on which it has embarked and will recognize that its own interest will be served by joining the other nations of the free world in assuring the defence of the Middle East against the common danger."

Action Invalid

Mr. Acheson reaffirmed the American Government's belief that Egypt's abrogation of its treaties with Britain was "not in accord with proper respect for international obligations." Therefore the U.S. Government considered the action of the Egyptian Government to be without validity, he said.

Mr. Acheson turned aside repeated questions as to what action the U.S. might take in support of Britain's efforts to maintain her position in Egypt.

He said he would not wish to speculate about that or to say what measures the U.S. would support.

Mr. Acheson added that the British were in their proper international legal position in maintaining their treaty rights and America supported that view.

Mr. Acheson's formal statement to the press conference said the U.S. government received Egypt's rejection of the four-power proposals two days after they were presented "with genuine regret."

His statement concluded: "It is the sincere hope of the U.S. that great restraint will be shown in the present situation and that the obligation of all nations towards the preservation of world law and order will be respected."

No Obstructions

Asked if the current crisis between Britain and Egypt would have any effect on the free passage of ships through the Suez canal, Mr. Acheson said so far there had been no obstructions other than those which had already been brought before the Security Council.

He said the Egyptian Government knew that America wanted it to reconsider its position.

Mr. Acheson was also asked if the U.S. supported any action by the British to defend their position. He said it was a difficult question and again pointed out that America had made it clear that she believed the British troops were on Egyptian soil under a treaty which had been freely entered into. (Reuter)

Israel Has Not Been Invited

Israel has not been invited to join the Allied Middle East Defence Command, a Government spokesman declared yesterday in Jerusalem, following the weekly Cabinet meeting at which the Prime Minister, as Acting Foreign Minister, reviewed foreign policy.

Mr. Ben Gurion informed the Cabinet of his talk with the American Ambassador, Mr. Monnett Davis, on the invitation extended to Egypt by the West to join AMEC, and of the visits by Western envoys to the Foreign Ministry to report on the invitation.

The Prime Minister also reported on the Paris peace talks and disclosed plans to develop closer relations with Asian nations, following recent moves to establish trade contacts with Japan.

The problems of supplies, budget and civil service salaries were also discussed at the Cabinet session. The inter-ministerial committee appointed last week to study the overall question of supplies made its first report which included the announcement that orders have been placed abroad.

Budget Group

A committee comprising the Ministers of Finance, Labour, Communications, Interior and the Minister without Portfolio was appointed to draw up a three-month, regular budget for the rest of the fiscal year and a new six-month Development Budget covering October through next March.

The Cabinet approved, on general lines, the recommendations of the committee on State employees' salaries. The Civil Service Commissioner was empowered to negotiate with the Civil Servants' Union which has objected to certain points in the report, demanding higher wages for the lower grades and changes in the family allowance system.

The Cabinet also approved the appointment of Mr. Zerah Warhaftig, Hapoel Hamizrahi, K.M., as Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs.

The official communique follows:

At its weekly meeting, the Government heard a survey by the Prime Minister of foreign affairs, the Paris conference, Middle East developments, and Asian relations.

Supply measures were discussed, and progress was reported in the erection of huts for tent-dwellers in the **ma'barot**.

Information was given on the locomotive engineers' strike, which was called in opposition to the Civil Servants' Union and the Histadrut. This strike endangers the supply of vital materials to the centres of the **yishuv**, especially to Tel Aviv.

The Government decided to authorize the Minister of Defence to turn the railroads over to the Army, if other measures do not suffice to overcome the shortage of fuel and other commodities caused by the railway stoppage.

A committee was named to prepare the additional budget to the end of the current fiscal year.

The report of the committee on wages and salaries of Government workers was approved in general, and the Civil Service Commissioner was empowered to conclude agreements with the Civil Servants' Union in the matter. It was also resolved to conclude preparation soon of the draft law on pensions for Government workers, and to present the law to the Knesset.

The appointment of Mr. Zerah Warhaftig (Mizrahi) as Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs was approved.

Ben Gurion Given Birthday Toast

Members of the Secretariat and the staff of all sections of the Prime Minister's Office assembled after the Cabinet meeting yesterday to greet Mr. Ben Gurion on his 65th birthday.

The gathering took place in the reception room in the new wing of the Jewish National Fund building which houses the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry. Mr. Ben Gurion's health was toasted by a large company which, in addition to Mrs. Ben Gurion, included nearly everyone in the building, from cleaners to Cabinet Ministers.

WARNING FROM NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (UP). — Premier Nehru stressed today that the assassination of Liaquat Ali Khan should be a "warning to both India and Pakistan to set their own house in order before anti-social elements destroy it."

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TOURISTS
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at the
KING DAVID HOTEL

Social & Personal

Prime Minister David Ben Gurion has left on leave for Tiberias.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Monnett B. Davis, will speak on "Israel and Middle Eastern Development" at the opening meeting of the 1951/52 season of the Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa at 1.15 this afternoon at the Wizo Club, 91 Hayarkon St.

Mischa Elman has graciously donated his services to the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra and will appear as soloist in Special Concerts to be given on Oct. 22 and Oct. 27, when he will play the Tschaikowsky Violin Concerto.

Mr. Z. Sitchin, Secretary of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce, has left for the U.S. on Chamber of Commerce business.

A memorial meeting for the late engineer Alexander Levin, of Haifa, was held at the Hebrew Institute of Technology yesterday one month after his death.

BRITH MILAH

The Brith Milah of the twin infant sons of Aniela and Alexander Lorian will take place at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, October 23, at the residence of Rabbi Ephraty, 16 Rehov Gaza, Rehavia, Jerusalem. Friends and relatives are cordially invited.

Farewell to Buber

After 13 years of teaching, Dr. Martin Buber, Professor of Sociology at the Hebrew University, took leave of his friends and colleagues last night at a lecture on "Judaism and Culture" at the Terra Sancta College in Jerusalem. The talk was followed by a farewell party at the Israel Touring Club in the Talbieh Quarter. A message to the retiring Professor from President Weizmann was read.

Dr. Buber is scheduled to leave for a six-month trip to the U.S. where he is to deliver a series of lectures at a number of universities, including Yale, and theological seminaries.

OCT. 24 — U.N. DAY

"United Nations Day" will be celebrated in Israel and other members of the U.N. on Wednesday, October 24. The establishment of the international body will be marked in schools by special lessons and meetings. The Ministry of Education is to distribute information on the U.N.

HOUSES IN HEBRON

The Jordan Minister of the Interior has ordered the Custodian of Enemy Property to take over the property of the former Hebron Jewish community, "A-Diffa" reports. He is to collect rents from the persons living in dozens of Jewish-owned houses in the town, the paper says.

Extraordinary Steps Needed To Stop Moving from Ma'barot

By Our Labour Correspondent

MANY people, not sufficiently acquainted with the position in the *ma'barot*, have been puzzled by the Jewish Agency order to *ma'barot* residents that they stay put and not move from one place to another. For those who think in terms of a settled, organized and free country such an order appears as an infringement on the right of free movement to which every citizen is entitled. But the position in the *ma'barot* has grown so precarious that extraordinary methods are required to cope with it.

According to the principle of equal distribution of population throughout the country, *ma'barot* have been established everywhere, around the towns and the bigger villages as well as out-of-the-way places. It was hoped that gradually their populations would become a factor in the development of certain districts. There are places where this has indeed proven correct. There are, on the other hand, districts which remain stagnant and where *ma'barot* dwellers see no prospect of finding steady employment. Bet-Shan, for instance, stagnated from the beginning. This is perhaps not astonishing, since it was a small frontier town under the British—providing market facilities for surrounding *fellahin* and a place for crossing into Jordan. It could be developed in Israel only if it became a centre for surrounding villages. But these look for their supplies to the Hamashbir Hamerkazi or to towns easily accessible by car. Unless certain industries are established in a place like Bet-Shan, despite problems of transport and climate, its development is destined to be minimal.

Tel Aviv Draw

The position is similar in many of the *ma'barot* in Galilee. Their inhabitants are employed in public works or afforestation or in neighbouring settlements but there is no stimulus for a general development. Living conditions are pretty severe, especially in places where bread must be brought from the outside, where electric current is still unavailable and where plans for local industries have not materialized. It is, therefore, not surprising that people in such *ma'barot*, having had a glimpse of Tel Aviv and hearing glittering tales of easy money, start to move. They move from one *ma'bara* to another, squeeze in with neighbours or relatives, or simply take over room reserved for other occupants. The Jewish Agency views this development with great concern. It is unable to stop the move but is wholly entitled to withhold permission for change of domicile. A resident of a *ma'bara* wishing to move must get the endorsement of the representative of the Jewish Agency. But he cannot be stopped, if he moves without permission. Thus many families have drifted from outlying districts into the ring of *ma'barot* which now surrounds Tel Aviv. Here they cause overcrowding and unrest, but nevertheless manage to find some sort of work.

That this trend is undesirable goes without saying. But it cannot be prevented save by some drastic control of labour and it is doubtful whether this would be beneficial in the long run. Tel Aviv still provides work for newcomers in factories, buildings, services, and in the thousands of odd jobs which crop up during an inflationary period. For many of those who converge on the city, employment is not the main worry. Far more serious is the question of housing but many immigrants prefer overcrowding and all the related hardships of a *ma'bara* which holds more people than it should, to life in an outlying district far from "civilization".

Winter's Problems

The dangers of this new trend will become more pronounced during the coming months when rain and cold will add to existing strains. If, at the last moment, the Government and the Jewish Agency will be able to fend off the worst ravages of the rains by putting up huts and fortifying tents, the winter may pass without actual injury to the health of *ma'bara* inhabitants. It must not be forgotten, however, that the Jewish Agency made its plans for the winter in April and has not been able to implement them until now for lack of funds.

The same is true for the general conditions in *ma'barot*. Plans for distribution of the population were theoretically sound but could not be carried out because industrial and agricultural development did not keep pace with the increase of the population. The policy of employment will have to be reexamined in the light of the experience of the past two years. There is no need to be discouraged because part of these plans have miscarried. This is to be expected, when the work is done by untrained people under the most trying circumstances. In some places where private enterprise could not be attracted, public money will have to help — not by public works but by small undertakings which provide employment. Where housing plans lag behind schedule, temporary housing facilities must be improved. The present unrest in the *ma'barot* is one of many signs that the apparent stability of the economic position is giving way under increased pressure. Everything must be done — and done in time — to prevent it from becoming uncontrollable.



YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

Drivers' Demands Find Support

The engine drivers' demand for a wage rise is undoubtedly justified, "Ha'aretz" (Independent) says, but the drivers must first return to work before negotiations for a settlement can begin. A special wage arrangement should be made for them as well as for all those Government employees who are not civil servants in the narrow sense of the word. Most of them could undoubtedly get higher wages elsewhere as drivers and mechanics.

The highest paid drivers receive IL.58 a month if they are single and IL.68 if they are married and have one child. Others who work less than full time get IL.52 and IL.62 respectively, the paper says. There is a disproportion between these wages and the technical knowledge demanded of the engine drivers, the responsibility they assume, as well as the high cost of living.

Mapam Demagogy

"Haboker" (General Zionist) is not concerned with the workers' grievances, but with more general aspects of the strike. It is difficult for the Histadrut Executive to demand discipline when a struggle for supremacy is going on within its ranks. Mapam uses every demagogic device to strengthen its influence and Mapai is compelled to compete in order not to remain behind. Mapam, moreover, has been spurred on to even more intensive activity by its still more unscrupulous demagogic rivals in the Communist Party.

"Haboker" complains that the Histadrut has become the highest body in all such disputes and the Government generally abides by Histadrut decisions.

"Davar" (Histadrut) welcomed the report published by the Histadrut on the dispute between the bus cooperatives. The report should not only settle existing differences, but serve as a new beginning in the field of relations between the cooperatives. The source of the dispute was the failure to include Hamekasher in "Eshed."

Voluntary Help

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) deals with the situation in the *ma'barot*. About 60,000 immigrants are still housed in tents and only 15,000 of them will be moved into wooden huts before winter, according to the plan. It should not be assumed that the Prime Minister, who has taken upon himself the responsibility for the last minute measures, will be able to work miracles. Little time is left for action and only by the voluntary help of all organizations and private citizens will it be possible to alleviate the lot of those still living in tents and to avert much hardship and perhaps worse.

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) welcomes the decision of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to postpone his scheduled broadcast. If the study of our economic status has not yet been completed it is much better to delay any statement of policy and prospects until a clear line of policy can be announced.

Both "Davar" and "Herut" again deal with foreign affairs. "Herut" says that internationalization of the Elath area will not satisfy Egyptian diplomats, who will undoubtedly also ask for the annexation of this area. An unambiguous Israel declaration that there will be no territorial or economic compromises is the command of the hour and would contribute much towards a clarification of the situation. An end should be put to the "ostrich" policy of the Foreign Ministry and the voice of Israel, the victor in the War of Liberation, should be heard. "Davar" says that it is not impossible that following the Egyptian refusal, proposals will be made concerning an "Ankara-Tel Aviv" axis. We should be prepared for such an eventuality which would demand a carefully considered decision on our part.

New Record at Hapoel Swimming Meet

Ester Vishlitzer, of Haifa Hapoel, set up a new Israel Hapoel record for the girl's 200 metres breast-stroke during the finals of the Hapoel National Swimming Championships, held in Haifa over the week-end. She timed 3 minutes 36.7 seconds.

162 Hapoel swimmers in all sections participated in the event which was the culmination of a countrywide competition, firstly held in districts and then in area semi-finals to decide the top Hapoel swimmers who would fight out the finals. In the final points tally Haifa Hapoel came first with 169 points, Givat Haim Hapoel second, with 108, and Tel Aviv Hapoel third, with 94.

Most Exciting Race

The most exciting race was provided in the men's 200 metres breast-stroke which M. Moses, of Hulioth, carried in 3:11.0. Moses led from the start but was closely followed, only one metre away, during the first 150 metres, by Y. Gelman, of Haifa. But Y. Yeheskiel, of Tel Aviv, came up with a terrific spurt in the last 50 metres to pip Gelman on the post for second place in 3:14.3. Gelman's time, in third spot, was 3:18.1.

Among the men A. Turin, of Givat Brenner, gained two firsts: the 100 metres butterfly-stroke race in 1:07.7 and the 400 metres butterfly in 5:44.3. Gelman notched up a win 100 metres breast-stroke in 1:22.3, followed by Hollander, of Tel Aviv, in 1:28.8. Y. Ladaginski, the favourite, did not take part in the men's 100 metres back, and the win went to Y. Nahani, of Givat Haim, in 1:39.4. In this section, Haifa was victorious in the 3 x 100 m. mixed relay, timing 4:11.5.

Three Wins for Arela

Arela Cohen, of Petah Tikva, excelled in the women's section with three wins: the 100 metres breast-stroke in 1:40.9; the 200 metres breast-stroke in 3:44.9; and the 100 metres back stroke in 1:50.6. Noga Landau, of Haifa, carried the 100 metres crawl in 1:30.8, while the 400 metres in the same style went to Ada Ben Ari, of Ayelet Hashahar, in 8:20.2. Givat Haim were first in the 3 x 100 metres mixed relay race clocking 5:23.9.

The youth and girls sections provided some good performances, with the competitors fighting out nearly every race, the results being: Youth: 100 m. crawl: A. Stern (Givat Brenner), 1:15.0. 200 m. crawl: R. Shenfer (Givat Haim), 2:56.2. 100 m. breast-stroke: R. Shenfer (G. Haim), 1:27.6. 100 m. back-stroke: M. Avni (G. Brenner), 1:25.5. Relay — 3 x 100 m. mixed: Givat Brenner "A," 4:11.3. Relay — 4 x 100 m. crawl: Givat Brenner, 5:08.3. Girls: 100 m. crawl: A. Rapp (G. Haim), 1:36.1. 200 m. crawl: A. Madlin (Tel Aviv). 100 m. breast-stroke: N. Silberstein (Ayelet Hashahar), 1:41.8. 100 m. back: Ester Vishlitzer (Haifa), 1:53.7. 200 m. breast-stroke: E. Vishlitzer (Haifa), 3.36.5 (new record). Relay — 3 x 100 m. mixed: Haifa "A," 5:17.5. Relay — 4 x 100 m. breast-stroke: Gush Zvulon, 7:19.3.

Saturday's British Soccer Results

ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. I: Arsenal 1, Burnley 0; Aston V. 2, Man U. 5; Blackpool 1, Charlton Ath. 2; Chelsea 1, West Brom. 3; Derby C. 4, Tottenham 2; Huddersfield T. 2, Newcastle U.; Liverpool 4, Fulham 0; Man. C. 0, Preston N.E. 0; Portsmouth 5, Middlesbro 4; Sunderland 0, Stoke C. 1; Wolves 5, Bolton W. 1. Div. II: Barnsley 3, Leeds U. 1; Blackburn R. 0, Southampton 1; Bury 2, Notts. F. 0; Coventry C. 1, Birmingham 1; Hull C. 0, Sheff. W. 1; Luton T. 0, Brentford 2; Notts. C. 1, Doncaster R. 0; Q.P.R. 4, Everton 4; Sheff. U. 1, Rotherham U. 0; Swansea T. 1, Leicester C. 0; West Ham 1, Cardiff C. 1. Div. III (S.): Bournemouth 2, Shrewsbury T. 0; Brighton 3, Leyton 0, 1; Bristol C. 1, Exeter C. 1; Gillingham 4, Swindon T. 0; Ipswich T. 0, Colchester U. 2; Millwall 2, Walsall 1; Newport C. 2, Watford 5; Northampton T. 3, Plymouth A. 1; Port V. 0, Norwich C. 0; Reading 4, Bristol R. 2; Southend U. 7, Aldershot 1; Torquay U. 1, Crystal P. 5. Div. III (N.): Bradford C. 3, Rochdale 0; Chester 5, Halifax T. 1; Crewe A. 1, Barrow 1; Darlington 1, Stockport C. 2; Gateshead 4, Workington 1; Hartlepools U. 4, Accrington S. 2; Lincoln C. 2, Bradford 0; Oldham A. 2, Carlisle U. 0; Scunthorpe U. 1, Chesterfield 1; Southport 2, Grimsby T. 0; Tranmere R. 3, Wrexham 1; York C. 2, Mansfield T. 0. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Cup Semi-finals: Celtic 0, Rangers 3; Motherwell 1, Dundee 5. Div. A: Airdrie 2, Raith R. 1; E. Fife 3, Third Lanark 2; Hibs. 1, Morton 0; Partick 2, Stirling A. 1; Queen o' South, 1, Aberdeen 2; St. Mirren 1, Hearts 0. Div. B: Alloa, A. 2, Arbroath 2; Cowdenbeath 3, Albion R. 1; Falkirk 5, Ayr U. 1; Forfar A. 3, Clyde 5; Kilmarnock 0, Stenhousemuir 2; St. Johnstone 2, Dumbarton 1.

As a result of Saturday's games, Manchester United went to the top of the English League Division I table. Bolton Wanderers were dumped down the scale from the first place they held the previous week, while Portsmouth moved up into third spot. Over 53,000 watched the Division II clash between No.1 and 2; Sheffield United and Rotherham United. Sheffield now lead by five points from Rotherham followed by the Welsh clubs, Cardiff City and Swansea Town in third and fourth places.

STATE OF ISRAEL

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

Notice to Importers

The storage fees for goods stored at ports will shortly be considerably increased for the period after the first week of storing the goods to encourage importers to clear their goods without delay. The port managements will grant no reductions in storage fees and will make a strict collection of the full fee, unless a delay in the clearing of the goods has been caused by the port authorities themselves. These measures will be taken in order to speed up the clearing of goods by the recipients. The period free from storage fees will remain static, except for goods in transit. The storage fee for the first week will also give importers the utmost opportunity to complete their arrangements for the clearance of their goods from the port.

These changes in the regulations and storage fees will be implemented, since all efforts for the speedy unloading of ships in port will be in vain, unless the goods are removed from the port with the maximum speed.

The Ministry of Communications realizes fully that objective difficulties sometimes prevent the clearance of goods from the ports with the necessary speed, but the essential difficulty was caused by the habitual use of storage space at the ports for long periods. Despite the repeated requests and explanations offered by the Port managements, no full understanding has been reached between the port frequenters — private, institutional and government departments — that the port should be used as a transit station only, and that long-term storage is not possible.

All frequenters of the port — shipping agents, clearing agents, importers, government institutions and its departments — are requested to take into account the limited storage space in our ports, and to clear without delay consignments stored on their behalf. In this way, they will avoid extra charges and will help the port managements to carry out their difficult work resulting from the ever-increasing import and export trade.

Ministry of Communications Port Authority.

Permanent Archaeological Exhibition

A permanent archaeological exhibition of the Antiquities Department opened to the public on Thursday, October 11. The exhibition is held at the Antiquities Department, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hameleh (formerly St. Louis Rd.), Jerusalem, daily from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. *Fridays:* 9 a.m. — 1 p.m. and *Mondays and Wednesdays* from 4—6 p.m. *Saturdays:* 10 a.m. — 1 p.m. *Entrance fee:* adults — 50 pruta; children, soldiers and police — 30 pruta. Tickets for Saturdays must be bought in advance.

Groups of school-children, youth movements and scientific organizations will be allowed an additional reduction, but they should inform the Department of their visit three days in advance.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: — Givant, Keren Kayemet, 2393. Pillars, Jaffa Rd., 3331.
TEL AVIV: — Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Singer, 63 Herzl, 4793. Ahva, 165 Dizengoff, 4717. Hovevei Zion, 38 Hovevei Zion, 66533. Hadassah, Hatikva Qu. Saad, Shderot Jerusalem (Jaffa), 60145.
RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. GIVATAYIM: Noga, opp. Fire Station.
HAIFA: — (Day Service): Geula, 12 Hermon, 4854. Harefua, 61 Hehalutz, 2277. Hehalutz, 12 Hehalutz, 2962. Herzl, 43 Herzl, 2916. Herzlia, 1 Herzlia, 4014. Massada, 30 Massada, 2967. Pevsner, 27 Pevsner, 4073. Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974. Zohar, 2 Arlosoroff, 3582. (Night Service): Herzl, 43 Herzl, 2916. Mazor, 17 Garden (German Colony), 4733. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Shomron, 7202.

Nazareth Soap Maker Gets Order Nisi

Mr. Badvi Arslan, of Nazareth, owner of a soap factory and an installation for roasting sunflower seeds, yesterday obtained two orders nisi in the High Court in Jerusalem to investigate why he had not been issued licences enabling him to continue soap production and the roasting of sunflower seeds.

The applicant declared that the Government had stopped soap production in his factory in 1950 and subsequently ordered him to sell the product at IL.17 a ton. In the manufacture of a ton of soap, Mr. Arslan said, he used 750 kilograms of olive oil which cost IL.270 a ton.

In July 1950, the soap factories in Galilee combined after having discussed the matter with the Government. Nevertheless, they were refused soap manufacture licences.

Mr. Arslan also protested against the refusal to renew his licence for the roasting of seeds, which he had been issued in 1949. Though local Government departments had continued releasing raw materials and short term licences to him after the Jerusalem offices of the Ministry of Supply and Rationing refused to do so, he was ultimately left without a licence, the applicant stated.

The court was composed of Justices Cheshin, Zilberg and Zohar.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

3-6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema.
9-1; 3-5: Exhibitions: Paintings and drawings by Adolphe Milich; British Book Design 1951. Exhibit of the Month: Illuminated Mahzor, 15th century. Bezalel Museum.
10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of Works by L. Schwerin and Paintings "Elath and Safad" by M. Lender: Artists' House.
11-1; 5-7: Exhibition of Children's Paintings: Israel Touring Club, Talbieh.
11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.

TEL AVIV

7.15 and 9.30 p.m.: "Paris 1951," Ohel Hall.
8.45 p.m.: "Magic and Music: Yaki's Variety Theatre, 14 Dizengoff Square.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bld., Rehov Gilad.
8 a.m.-8 p.m.: Marc Chagall Exhibition, Town Hall, (Conducted tours).

Jerusalem Cinemas

ARNON: Mystery of Paris (3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.).
EDEN: Duchess of Idaho (also at 10.30 a.m.).
EDISON: Song of Scheherazade (3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.).
ORION: Yiddle With the Fiddle (3, 7 & 9 p.m.).
SEMADAR: Malayshe Fi Jibanan (7 & 9 p.m.).
STUDIO: The Wizard of Oz (10.30 a.m.; 3, 5, 7 & 9 p.m.).
ZION: Last of The Buccaneers (3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.).

Haifa Cinema

at 8.15 p.m.
GAN TAM: Double Destiny.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.; TEL AVIV: 48.9, 33.3 & 322 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service, 6.35 Exercises, 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Operas (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: String Sextet (Dvorak); "Suite d'apres Corette" (Milhaud). 11.45 Military Bands (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Agricultural News. 12.30 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Housewives' Programme. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Musical Miniatures (R). 4.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 4.30 Violin Recital: Sascha Parnes (T.A.). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Interlude. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Interlude. 6.15 Language Corner. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 "From Worker to Worker". 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 Report on Kinneret Swimming Competition. 9.00 "Simhat Bet Hashoeva" Recorded Programme from Kvutzat Yavneh. 9.30 "The Economic Struggle": by Y. Ronen. 9.45 Talmud Lesson by Rabbi Nariya. 10.30 Treasures of Old Music (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour: (33.3 M.): 6.30 p.m. French; 7.00 p.m. Ladino; 7.30 p.m. Yiddish; 8.00 p.m. Turkish; 8.15 p.m. Persian.

Kol Zion Lagola (253 M.): 12.15 a.m. Newsreel. 12.30 "Careers in Israel": by E. Samuel. 12.45 Musical Greetings to Britain.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.91 and 24.98 M.): 7.30 News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 The Tune of the Week. 7.55 London Letter.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (230, 225 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Melodies. 6.45 Request Programme. 7.20 Today's Events. 7.35 Works by Rossini. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.45 "Correct Hebrew" by R. Sivan. 8.50 Musical Quiz. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9—9.30 p.m. (13.95, 16.85, 19.80 & 19.73 M. from U.S.A. 31.29 & 41.26 M. from Tangiers).

UNITED NATIONS: Hebrew Programme: 8.15 a.m. (25.27 m. and 30.90 m.).

The Hebrew National
OPERA
PREMIERE PERFORMANCES
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, Oct. 23 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison
Thursday, Oct. 25, 9 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, Nov. 1, 9 p.m.
REHOVOT: Beit Haam
Thursday, Nov. 8, 8.30 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA: Hechal
Thursday, Nov. 15 8.30 p.m.
"Fledermaus"
(THE BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts
by Johann Strauss
Participants:
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Halpern, J. Stiel, A. Mentelli, J. Pollak, O. Reich, S. Cohen, E. Heiman, Dan-Tudor, A. Gronowski, M. Savin, P. Galperin.
Conductor: G. Singer
Tickets: Bellin, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv; "Kanaf," 9 Beustras St., Jaffa; and at the Habimah Box Office.
Jerusalem: — Cahana.
Haifa: — Ginsburg.

TITO SCHIPA
Elena Danese of the Rome Opera
Marcel By at the piano
Today, Thursday, Oct. 18
Edison Hall, Jerusalem
Tickets at Cahana.
Thursday, Oct. 25,
May Cinema, Haifa.
Advance sale of tickets: Tickets Office, 12 Rehov Shapira, and at the May cash, Maccabi House.
Concert Manager: Pinocchio Gati Dezo

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TEL AVIV: OHEL, Oct. 18, 2 perf. 7.15, 9.15
HAIFA: Oct. 19, AMPHITHEATRE at 9
RAMAT GAN: Oct. 20 RAMA CINEMA 2 perf. 7 and 9 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Oct. 23 EDISON at 9
TICKETS: Tel Aviv: "Parnassus", 34 Rothschild Blvd. (10-2, 4-8); "Rokoko", Dizengoff Circle; Muenchhausen, 48a Rehov Ben Yehuda. Ramat Gan: Rechnitz, 27 Rehov Bialik. Haifa: Koppe & Retter, 27 Rehov Herzl. Jerusalem: Cahana.

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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	56	12	21	22
Tel Aviv Port	55	18	24	25
Lydda Airport	52	15	27	28
Jerusalem	51	12	20	22
Beersheba	—	13	25	29

Forecast: Fair.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

Currency in circulation remained unchanged for the second week at IL.94,935,738,500.

• • •

An outdoor cinema showing a Technicolor film on hygiene, sponsored by the National Health League, was projected on a screen hung from a building near Jaffa Road in Jerusalem last night.

• • •

Beersheba has been suffered from an acute kerosene shortage. Long queues were formed yesterday before vendors' carts.

• • •

An employee of the Jewish Agency stores in Sarafand was detained yesterday on suspicion of aiding in the theft of 19 tractor inner tubes. Several of the tubes were allegedly found in his home.

• • •

The Albert Hershkovitz, 31, a Jaffa dentist, was fined IL.10 by the Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday and ordered to pay an additional IL.4 to a youth whom he had assaulted for posting election propaganda last July.

• • •

A Municipal Library was opened in ... on Tuesday.

• • •

Hales Park was the scene of a festive flower and plant show yesterday. Three hundred different varieties of plants are on view.

Convoy to Scopus

The fortnightly convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday carrying a change of guard, University employees and supplies.

Among those accompanying the convoy were Dr. A. Granott, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Joseph Weitz, also of the J.N.F. Board, Mr. Daniel Auster, of the University's Board of Trustees, and Mr. S. Ussishkin and Mrs. F. Bodenheimer, the son and daughter respectively of Menahem Ussishkin. The group visited Ussishkin's grave which is in the Cave of Nicanor.

Ration News

NORTHERN AREA: — Eggs: 4, Zayin 23: visitors, 9. Chicken for ill persons: As indicated by coupons. Chicken for elderly persons: continued: 250 grams, Nun 41, 42. Tomatoes: 250 grams, Kaf 41; visitors 48. Bananas continued: 500 grams, Lamed 42; visitors, 38. Clementinas continued: 200 grams, Kaf 1; visitors 29. Grapes: 250 grams, Yud 42; visitors 37. Butter only for ill persons.

SOUTHERN AREA: — Eggs: 4, Zayin 23: visitors 9. Ill persons: 3, Bet 10, Gimel 15. Chicken: Continued: 250 grams, Vav 11: visitors 42. Chicken for ill persons, amount on coupons, Aleph 3, Bet 3, Gimel 15. Elderly persons: 250 grams, Yud 42, Heh. Fish: Continued: 150 grams, Mem 331: visitors 41. Areas: Petah Tikva, Rehovot, Nathanya, and vicinities, Lydda, Ramle. Tomatoes: Continued: 250 grams, Yud 4; visitors 47. Zones: Lydda, Ramle, Yud 21: visitors, 37. Potatoes: 1½ kilograms, Yud 32; visitors 46. Clementinas: 250 grams, Kaf 1; visitors 40. Zones: Lydda, Beersheba, Kaf 42; visitors 39. Bananas: Continued: 500 grams, Aleph, Bet, Gimel, Lamed 21; visitors: 38, zones: Petah Tikva, Rehovot, and vicinities, Mahane Israel. Butter: Ill persons according to prescription.

TEL AVIV & HOLON DISTRICT: — Fresh meat: 100 grams, Gimel 43; visitors 34. Settlements in Tel Aviv vicinity: Frozen meat: 100 grams, same coupons. Chicken for ill persons: According to coupons in shops with which they are registered. Chicken for ill persons in settlements in Tel Aviv vicinity: Het. Aleph 1, Het Bet 1, Het Gimel 13. Elderly persons: 250 grams, Nun 41.

TEL AVIV: The following butcher shops will be closed until further notice, and consumers are requested to apply to the alternative shops listed: Haim Cohen, Hatikva Qu., alternative Menahem Misholem, Hatikva Qu., Rehov 17, Silber, Ramat Yitzhak, alternative, Svitzki, Romema Qu., Rehov Jerusalem.

HAIFA DISTRICT: Non-kasher tinned meat for hard labourers: 2 tins, 567 grams inclusive, coupons 40-48. Shops: Arieh Yitzhak, 7 Rehov Hehalutz. Goldenberg, 24 Rehov Iraq. Shissel, Rehov Jaffa, Silber, 7 Rehov Jaffa, Adler, 5 Herzlia, Ben-Gur, Bat Galim. 10 eggs on coupons 40-42, and 100 grams of carp, coupons 41-48 at fish stores and shops which serve ill persons may be substituted.

$15m. Technion Expansion Plan

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Construction of new quarters and laboratories for the Hebrew Institute of Technology here at a cost of $15m. is to begin at Tirat Hacarmel, south of Haifa, early next year, Col. J. R. Elyachar, President of the American Technion Society told the press here today.

Nearly one-half of the cost of the project will be borne by the Society, which is also working on a scheme whereby 30 H.I.T. graduates would receive practical training in American industry each year. State Department approval has already been obtained for the plan. The Department and the Society are each to contribute $120,000 a year for the project.

Pledge Made

Col. Elyachar, who is himself a civil engineer, said that the Society's Chicago Chapter has pledged $500,000 during the past three years for the Institute's new Hydraulics Department. While the Philadelphia Chapter is to provide the funds for the Physics Department, Mr. Alexander Konoff, of New York, has donated $100,000 for a new trade school to be attached to the Institute. Mr. Charles Frost, of New York, has undertaken to raise the funds for the Faculty of Aeronautics. In general, the Society's 28 chapters, which provides the Institute with most of its equipment and helps it to find suitable staff, will now also contribute the raw materials and equipment for the additions to the Institute.

Among the Society's other activities is the maintenance of a comprehensive technological service whose facilities are used by the Israel Government, the Jewish Agency, the Histadrut, the Municipalities, and agricultural settlements.

Col. Elyachar stressed that the Institute must be developed as "the source of skilled manpower which will create a high quality industry, similar to that which is responsible for the prosperity of countries such as Belgium and Switzerland.

T.A. Orders Diesels To Operate Pumps

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Municipal Water Works Department has ordered a number of Diesel generators to operate the pumps here during electricity interruptions, and cabled recently to the U.S. in an effort to speed their arrival.

It is hoped that Mr. Yona Kaplan, Director of the Department, who is now in the U.S., will succeed in obtaining the machines. The authorities estimate that about ten machines including mobile generators with a minimum power rating of 75 horsepower are needed to assure the normal water pressure. At present interruptions at the different pumping stations have cut off water for periods as long as an hour at a time in various parts of the city. Top floors have had particular difficulty.

U.K. Immigrants Form National Group

A National Union of immigrants from Great Britain (Hitahdut Olei Britannia) was formed at an all-day conference in Jerusalem yesterday of representatives of the Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem local organizations. The opening session of the conference was addressed by Mr. S. Z. Shragai, Mayor of Jerusalem, and Mr. Elias Epstein, Head of the Overseas Department of the Jewish National Fund.

The constitution, adopted by the conference, called for the encouragement of immigration from Britain by the British Zionist Federation as well as by the Jewish Agency and the Government, and for efforts to provide cheap housing for immigrants from England. It was stated that 70 British immigrants were still in the Bat Galim immigrant camp.

Haifa's Aged Go On Tour

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A 107-year-old man who was born here passed the town limits for the first time in his life today in a Municipality-organized outing for "grandparents." About 1,000 oldsters in high spirits left the town in 10 automobile convoys at 7.30 this morning as Mayor Aba Hushi proudly looked on.

The elder citizens of Haifa began queuing at the Town Hall at 6 o'clock this morning to make sure they would find a place in one of the cars. This was probably the happiest queue the country has seen in a while.

They stood patiently, clutching bags with provisions, identity cards and outing tickets.

There was a marked shortage of large six-seater cars and convoys consisted mainly of small vehicles. One old man, young in heart, was proudly perched in the luggage rack of a two-seater, smoking a cigar.

Each convoy was accompanied by a nurse and doctor and was preceded by a motorcycle policeman. At the Geula assembly point, the head of the Haifa traffic police stood in the roadway enthusiastically stopping traffic, giving priority to the outing convoy.

The grandparents were well received everywhere and treated to refreshments. All the cars returned safely this afternoon after about six hours.

Witness Describes Killing Of Two Negev Beduin

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—"The two Beduin approached the accused and tried to show them their Israel identity cards, but the cards were taken from the Beduin and they were shot on the spot," and 18-year-old Beduin told the Magistrate's Court here today during the preliminary inquiry against two settlers of Moshav Bet Naballa who are charged with murder.

The witness, Saliman Rahid, said that on September 5 he left the tribal area with the two deceased, Anda Faraj, and Mahmed Madi, to fetch water from a well near the Beersheba-Ein Hussub road. They took with them donkeys laden with earthen jugs and a group of women and children walked ahead of them. As the group approached the main road near the Ma'ale Akrabim area, a truck pulled up and the two accused, Moshe Sheraka, 31, and David Machani, 24, got out and began shooting in the direction of the women and children.

The witness said that the two deceased then told him to remain where he was as he did not have an identity card and they would go and speak to the two Jews. "They gave their identity cards to the two men," Saliman said, "and the accused then signalled the two Beduin to move on. When they had moved about 15 metres away, they were shot." The witness, who had been 500 metres away, crawled from his vantage point and ran back to the tribe. A passing Army car was stopped and help called.

The case is being heard by Magistrate Y. Magori. Mr. A. Graf is appearing for the prosecution and Dr. W. Lange for the defence.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

Accused of Throwing Wife Down Well

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — Malka Cohen, 20, who is accused of throwing her husband's second wife down a 90-metre well, had previously threatened to choke her, the father of the dead woman testified in the District Court here today. The alleged murder took place near Moshav Huleikat in the Negev a year ago. The victim, Miriam, was 16 years old.

The witness, Haim Yehuda, told the Court that he was the first person to suspect Malka of having killed the woman. The father said that the two wives lived in the same tent, but due to bad relations between them, the accused moved into the husband's tent. The trial will be resumed on Tuesday.

Seamen Hearing Postponed Again

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Administrative confusion this morning caused a further delay in the proceedings of the Histadrut Tribunal dealing with the seamen's dispute. The Haifa Labour Council representatives did not appear and said the Council had not been informed of the date of the session. The judges, who came from Tel Aviv, postponed the hearing until the afternoon, but had to adjourn it after an hour and a half when the Council's Secretary, Mr. Y. Almoggi, was called to a consultation on the railway strike. The hearing, which has dragged on for two and a half months, was again postponed for three weeks.

At the session, Nimrod Eshel, a merchant navy officer, questioned by Mr. Almoggi, testified that one of the members of the Temporary Committee was arrested by two policemen in mufti who said they were "political police." He had tried to talk to men on the s.s. Kedmah, as she was leaving port after the seamen's general strike had broken out in July.

He also denied that the strike had been incited by "a few sailors," and said that yesterday's ballot count proved that most of the seamen supported the Temporary Committee.

The election of 34 representatives to the seamen's convention, that is to take place within three weeks, ended in a triumph for the Temporary Committee, which is opposed to the present Union secretariat.

Of the 34 delegates elected, 28 were candidates nominated by the Temporary Committee. Only one of the Committee's nominees failed. Two of the other candidates elected, a ship's master and a radio officer, also supported the seamen's strike. A total of 138 candidates stood for election.

Ballots were cast on all ships, and a total of 591 votes were validated. There are about 800 seamen with voting rights. At the convention, the Committee's nominees will demand a revision of the Union constitution and a rise in sailors' wages to bring them in line with wages paid to shore-workers. At present sailors receive about 40 per cent less pay than other workers, they claim.

Higher Storage Fees If Goods Not Moved

HAIFA, Wednesday. — An appeal to importers to clear their goods from Haifa Port promptly was made by Mr. B. K. Meerovich, Director of the Ministry of Communications' Port, Sea and Air Division at the third session of the Port Advisory Council here today. He announced that the Ministry would substantially raise storage fees for goods cleared late to prevent clogging during the coming winter season.

The speaker revealed that the goods handling output in Haifa Port reached 1.2 m. tons in the first nine months of this year, an increase of 25 per cent over the same period last year. The output of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa port, however, had dropped by 20 per cent to 240,000 tons, he said.

Storage space at Haifa Port had been increased to 90,000 square metres from 50,000 square metres in the Mandatory period.

The Port Advisory Council consists of representatives of the Chambers of Commerce, Manufacturers' Association, Chamber of Shipping, the organization of custom and transport agents, shipping interests, the Association of Insurance Companies and the Port Authorities.

10,000 Pilgrims At Mt. Zion

About 10,000 persons visited Mt. Zion yesterday during the Succot pilgrimages to David's Tomb, the Ministry for Religious Affairs announced yesterday. It was stated that the number of pilgrims was smaller than expected because of the railroad strike.

The pilgrims were welcomed by Rabbi S. Z. Cahane, Director General of the Ministry, and addressed by two rabbis. During the 'Mussaf' prayers the priests' benediction was offered.

A festival which attracted about 10,000 visitors was held in the amphitheatre at the Hapoel Hamizrachi communal settlement of Yavne last night. The programme included a short play showing that the mercy of God and not rains gave nourishment to the people. The programme was followed folk dancing.

The Minister of Health, Dr. Y. Burg, and Mr. S.Z. Shragai, the Mayor of Jerusalem, were among the guests.

11 STOLEN SEWING MACHINES FOUND

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — After intensive searches among local merchants and storekeepers, detectives late yesterday located the 11 Singer sewing machines stolen from the Wizo workshop in Jaffa two weeks ago.

Some were found in a store in Rehov 4 Jaffa, while the others were located in an attic above the shop owner's nearby apartment. When police entered the store, the shopkeeper was chiselling the serial numbers off the machines.

All the machines had been repainted and bore new numbers. Two were already for sale in the display windows.

U.S. House Organ Passes Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Senate Appropriations Committee today approved a $7,206,401,302 foreign aid bill, cutting $274,126,488 from the amount voted by the House.

The committee voted a five per cent cut in every item of military and economic aid in the $7,483,327,790 bill of the House.

Administration leaders hoped to bring the bill up to the Senate for consideration tomorrow.

U.S. Army Mission For Tito Possible

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter).—The U.S. and Yugoslavia are negotiating an agreement to permit a U.S. military advisory group to be stationed in Yugoslavia, according to Washington press reports today.

General J. Lawton Collins, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, was reported to have discussed this with Marshal Tito during his two-day visit to Belgrade. Marshal Tito was said to be doubtful about the proposition.

U.S. Undecided

The duties of the proposed mission would be to ensure that U.S. weapons, if sent to Yugoslavia, would be used properly. The Washington reports quoted informed officials as saying the U.S. Government had not yet decided whether to send arms to Yugoslavia, who formally appealed for U.S. arms on June 28.

Menwhile, in Belgrade, General Collins, describing here today the manoeuvres by Yugoslav army units which he witnessed in Macedonia and Bosnia earlier this week, said he had been "greatly impressed" by their direction and execution.

American Troops Will Still Stay in Europe

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter).—General Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Army, has no intention of reducing the number of U.S. divisions in Europe earlier than anticipated — in two or three years' time — a Supreme Headquarter's spokesman said today.

The spokesman gave the text of Gen. Eisenhower's reply to U.S. reporters yesterday when they asked him how long it would be before U.S. troops were withdrawn from Europe, providing there was no war.

"I would say that in a matter of two and a half to three years Europe can be in mighty fine shape. But, I do not mean to say that at that moment you will see all U.S. troops packing up and starting for home," the General said.

Official Opposes Trend Type Schools

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The abolition of separate schools for immigrants and their absorption into the existing school system was advocated by Dr. B. Ben Yehuda, Director-General of the Ministry of Education, this evening in a talk before a symposium held by teachers of the General Trend. Several hundred teachers filled the main auditorium of the Herzlia Secondary School here.

Tomorrow speakers' roster includes Prof. Alexander Dushkin, Head of the Undergraduate Faculty at the Hebrew University, and Dr. G. Josephtal, Head of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department. Earlier today, 80 teachers representing adult education instructors in Ulpanim, Jewish Agency courses, and Municipality and Histadrut evening classes throughout the country, met here to discuss demands on wages and working conditions to be presented the Government in negotiations which are scheduled to begin shortly. A committee was appointed to conduct the talks.

Mr. I. Cifroni, representative of the Teachers' Union, said that only 30 of the country's adult education teachers are employed on a full-time salary basis. The rest work on part time arrangements and are forced to take on other jobs.

Adenauer Wants UN To Act on Unity

BONN, Wednesday (Reuter). — West German Chancellor Adenauer said today that West German efforts towards German unity must concentrate on persuading the Western Allies to bring the matter before the U.N. General Assembly as soon after its opening session in Paris on November 6 as possible.

Dr. Adenauer recalled that the Western Allies had agreed to his request to ask the U.N. to send a commission to Germany to examine whether proper conditions existed for the holding of free general elections.

He said that, therefore, it was not worth while trying to prevail on the Allies to get into direct contact with the Soviet Union, as was suggested by Herr Herbert Wiener, the Social Democratic spokesman in the preceding speech.

GVAT CELEBRATES 25th ANNIVERSARY

GVAT, Wednesday. — Eight hundred men, women and children of this settlement took a day off today to celebrate the foundation of Gvat, 25 years ago. A handful of pioneers from Poland planted their collective farm in 1926 in the Western Emek, not far from Nahalal. Years of hardship and dogged work have made Gvat flourish. Today, its grain, vegetables, fruit, olives, fodder and milk are a tribute to the settlers' farming record. They are now building a model factory for agricultural machinery and production is to begin soon.

The settlers of Gvat hail from 20 countries, including Australia and South America.

New Negev Moshav

RAMLE, Wednesday (ITIM). — The cornerstone of a new moshav, Ginaton, was laid near here today in the presence of Jewish Agency officials, Army representatives and visitors from nearby settlements.

The moshav, on 2,300 dunams, will be settled by 75 Bulgarian families.

"Herald-Tribune" Trip

For the second time, two high school students, a boy and a girl, who have completed their service in Nahal will be chosen by the Ministry of Education to visit the U.S. on a three-month tour starting January under the invitation of the "New York Herald Tribune."

Once every two years the "Herald Tribune" brings young people from many countries to the U.S.

Zealot Leader On Our 'Criminal Govt.'

"All orthodox Jews should completely dissociate themselves from Israel's criminal government," Rabbi Amram Blau, leader of the Natorei Karta, said in the opening address of the annual Natorei Karta conference in Jerusalem last night. About 100 persons attended the one-day conference.

After severely attacking the import of non-kasher meat, Rabbi Blau turned on the religious parties and called their school systems "a distortion of the religion and of the Torah."

Speaking on the Sabbatical year, the Zealot leader said that he doubted whether it was ritually permissible for an observant Jew to eat the bread now being distributed "both because of the 'Shmita' and because of all the chemical materials they are putting into it."

He concluded by calling on his followers "to make every sacrifice" in view of the "anti-religious government, which is worse than the Bolsheviks."

Rabbi Blau was followed by other speakers who addressed the conference in a similar vein.

Allies Charge 'Delying Tricks'

PUSAN, Wednesday (AP).—The Communists are "up to their old tricks of delaying the renewal of truce talks," the Allies declared today. "They intend to make the going as sticky as possible," General Ridgway's headquarters said in a release from Tokyo.

The statement was issued a few hours after General Ridgway's headquarters reported that the U.N. and Communist liaison officers had made "slight" progress toward preparing for new armistice negotiations.

Liaison officers met twice at Panmunjom today within sight of Allied shell explosions on a hillside in no-man's-land.

Shortly after the liaison officers adjourned, Vice-Admiral Turner Joy, chief U.N. delegate, flew back to Munsan from Tokyo. Major General Lawrence Graigie, another Allied delegate, remained in Tokyo.

An information bulletin from General Ridgway's headquarters said the Communist proposal to create a 175 square mile neutral zone embracing Munsan, Panmunjom and Kaesong was absurd. It claims this "would give the Communists ample opportunity to find instances of violation to break off talks whenever it suited them."

Eighth Army Headquarters reported today that Allied troops smashed to within four kms. of Kumsong, denying use of that central Korean base to the Communists.

U.S. 24th Division infantrymen sprang a trap on an estimated 800 Chinese on the highest peak guarding the approaches to Kumsong.

"We are going in to clean them out," their commanding officer said.

Across the entire width of Korea, U.S. forces were attacking, moving steadily closer to the Communists' main winter defence system.

TEL AVIV TAILOR WINS IL.1,000

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The winner of the IL.1,000 prize in the Municipalities' lottery yesterday is Mr. Yitzhak Cohen of Tel Aviv, a tailor. Mr. Cohen, who has been living here for 22 years, has three children. He owns a tailor shop on Rehov Lilienblum.

Additional winning numbers in the Municipalities lottery held in Tel Aviv on Tuesday are:

IL.50 — No. 29 of Series: 13, 89, 84, 15, 83, 48, 88, 1, 47, 40, 16, 5, 92, 7, 90, 25, 93, 59, 37, 76.

IL.20 — No. 29 of Series: 58, 72, 99, 50, 29, 31, 43, 18, 4, 35, 20, 46, 71, 68, 38, 51, 94, 55, 54, 8, 61, 12, 6, 62, 36, 95, 80, 65, 100, 91, 24, 96, 77, 81, 67, 78, 28, 45, 10, 86, 57, 75, 79, 14, 30, 56, 26, 74, 44, 85, 41, 70, 52, 11, 21, 39, 64, 2, 33, 3, 63, 19, 22, 42, 53, 49, 23, 87.

IL.10 — on following numbers in Series 1-100: 401, 129.

IL.5 — on following numbers in Series 1-100: 1156, 323, 337, 428, 933, 739, 1104, 1031, 235, 987.

IL.1 — on following numbers in Series 1-100: 0069, 715, 1124, 1006, 697, 1096, 101, 200, 710, 1113, 853, 1102, 853, 1103, 192, 497, 733, 291, 779, 1147, 350, 1199, 23, 852, 565, 672, 635, 535, 903, 658, 142, 687, 1157, 886, 1130, 563, 605, 311, 406, 524, 992, 159, 489, 1073, 256, 472, 783, 487, 1158, 120, 493, 333, 119, 834, 672, 532, 967, 637, 929, 839, 649, 335, 666, 95, 1080, 856, 617, 419, 857, 615, 798, 56.

More Syrians Accused Of Spying for Israel

Another 23 persons, including two high-ranking pensioned officers of the Syrian army and several persons from Jabel e-Druze, will be brought before a Syrian military court on charges of spying for Israel, ANA reports from Damascus.

Earlier this month, 18 of 20 persons accused of the same charge were sentenced to death.

Shlomo Kirshner, a Tel Aviv Municipal employee, was imprisoned for one week and had his licence revoked for a month by the Haifa Magistrate's Court recently for driving at 102 kilometres per hour on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road.

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Cables in Brief

APOLOGY. — The U.S. State Department yesterday apologised to the Danish Government for statements before a Congressional committee reflecting on Denmark's defence efforts. These statements were made by Brig.-Gen. Olmstead, director of the Office of Military Assistance.

URANIUM. — Britain will extract her own atomic energy fuel when the first mine opens in Dolgelly, North Wales, within the next six months.

LOCUSTS. — Locusts from India and Pakistan may move towards Persia and Oman this month, the British Anti-Locust Research Centre said in London yesterday.

DEAD. — The Soviet press has announced the death of Zakhary Oleinik, 48, a member of the Supreme Soviet and Secretary of the Moscow District Committee of the Communist Party.

Man Jailed: Put Wife Before Cart

SANCT POELTEN, LOWER AUSTRIA, Wednesday (Reuter).—A 51-year-old farmer who harnessed his wife to a cart "to save the health of the horse" was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment here today for causing her death.

Neighbours told the court that Leopold Bauer, of Unter Holzbach, Lower Austria, had ill-treated his wife for the past 12 years.

Last Xmas Day Bauer dragged his wife from her bed, where she lay seriously ill, poured cold water over her and threw her out into the street, witnesses said. She collapsed and died in hospital a few days later.

Iraq Leaders Urge Treaty Revision

BAGHDAD, Wednesday (Reuter). — Three leading Iraqi politicians yesterday issued a joint communique calling for the abrogation of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty and nationalization of the country's oil industry.

The treaty now in force was signed in 1930 to run for 25 years. It granted Britain sites for two air bases and the right to maintain forces in their neighbourhood.

Mohammed Mahdi Kubba, leader of the Istiklal Party (extreme nationalist), Sheikh Mohamed Ridah A-Shabibi, leader of the Popular Front, and Kamil Al Chaderchi, Chairman of the National Democratic Party, called on the Iraqi people to support Egypt in "her struggle for complete freedom and independence."

The joint communique warned the Iraqi people to "beware of the chains of the new imperialism and threat of foreign domination" contained in the four-power Middle East defence proposals.

Premier Nuri e-Said last week announced that he was willing to meet opposition leaders to discuss the provisions of the treaty.

Pencil Plant Closed—No Material

POST Reporter

The shutdown of the Jerusalem Pencils Company after about six months in operation has been attributed by high Government sources to a failure by the firm to import sufficient raw materials even before it started operations.

"The Investment Centre advised the company to use part of its capital to bring in raw materials for an extended period so as not to be dependent on grants of foreign currency," these sources said. "The Centre also approved a capital transfer by the firm of a large number of pencils from America to be sold here at inflated prices. Unfortunately the company carried out only the latter point."

As a result the firm has almost constantly been short of raw materials and has been requesting and receiving foreign exchange grants from the Government. It also was recalled that company officials last January announced that large amounts of raw materials have been brought in to assure steady operations and to increase the number of employees."

But the number of workers has remained at about 45 and the plant closed down about a week ago because of a lack of raw materials. An official opening of the Jerusalem plant scheduled for yesterday was postponed because, as one company official said, "we didn't want an official opening followed by an official closing." Instead, the firm scheduled a press conference in Tel Aviv today to give its version of the situation.

The company maintained that its export orders "more than cover the Government allocations of hard currency." But the Government declared that its foreign currency is so limited that it cannot make equally necessary grants to other firms with export orders.

The company has also complained that its various dealings with the Government had been stymied by the Government crisis and reorganization of the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

Personal Notices

NETTI (nee Mayer) and SIEGFRIED HAMBURGER
are happy to announce the birth of a second
SON
The Brith Milah will take place at 11 a.m. on Friday October 19, 1951, at the Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem. All friends and relatives are cordially invited.

We deeply mourn the death of our beloved mother, sister, grandmother and great-grandmother

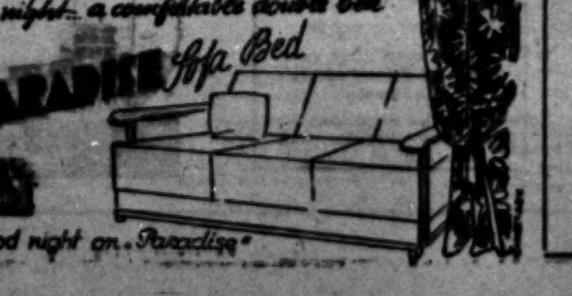
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nee Blaustein

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Thursday, October 18, 1951
Tishri 25, 5712. Muharram 18, 1371

WHEN Mohamet Ali received a four-power note exhorting him to restraint some 120 years ago, he told the foreign representatives that such denunciations were nothing new to him, and that he hoped to ride over them as he had done in the past with the help of God and his Prophet. Two months later Admiral Napier's squadron appeared before Alexandria and Mohamet Ali had to submit. King Farouk and Nahas Pasha appear to be confident that this will not happen again, hoping that the uncommon talents of U.S. foreign policy planners for appeasement will not fail them this time.

CONTAINING THE FIRE

It has been generally assumed that the Egyptian refusal was motivated by the desire to gain the highest possible price for its inclusion into the proposed Allied Middle East Command, and it is certainly true that Cairo would like both the Sudan and a land bridge to Jordan. On the other hand, the possibility should not be excluded that the Egyptian rulers are in their way sincerely wedded to neutrality. Egypt is not a democratic country and its rulers clearly revealed their neutral attitude in the fight against Hitlerism. Why should they join the West now?

Up to now the Egyptian Government has played down in press and radio the demonstrations in Alexandria and Cairo and the riots in the Suez area. Yet the riots might easily get out of hand, and it is difficult to imagine what would happen then. Needless to say, however, neither the inhabitants of Ismailia and Port Said nor the Egyptian army can expel the British forces in the area. They may be able to make it extremely unpleasant for the British, but the importance of the Suez Canal being what it is, the British are prepared to suffer much greater discomfort than the Egyptians could cause them.

Meanwhile the Western Powers are going ahead with the decisions taken at Ottawa. It can be taken for granted that these decisions were not made conditional on the collaboration of the Egyptian army. The Western Powers need first and foremost the bases, and these are in their hands anyway.

No solution appears to be in sight, and the present tense situation might continue for weeks and months; it will probably become even more critical. The world has accustomed itself to a number of permanent trouble areas, and we too would follow events there with more equanimity were it not for the fact that this time the fire is at our doorstep. That the Government of Israel is fully aware of this was clearly indicated in the Cabinet's discussion of the situation yesterday.

Effects Of Liaquat Killing Feared

By George Lichtheim
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — The new shock caused by Liaquat Ali Khan's murder is mingled here with apprehension over its effect in Egypt and Iraq.

It is assumed that this latest assassination was timed as a warning to Nuri Pasha, and probably to Nahas Pasha as well.

Although the murderer belonged to a fairly insignificant sect of Moslem extremists who had been giving trouble for some time, it is believed that the real organizers have a time-table which calls for a series of spectacular assassinations at moments when important Western interests are in the balance. Since nearly all political calculations here and in Washington are based on the belief that the Wafd Government will eventually climb down after allowing its followers to vent their emotions, it is thought significant that Pakistan's pro-British Premier should have been murdered at this precise moment. Nahas Pasha, it is felt, will scarcely overlook the hint.

Yesterday's clashes are thought here to have gone somewhat beyond what the Wafd had planned. It is believed that left to itself, the Egyptian Government would prefer relative peaceful boycott tactics.

But the Moslem Brotherhood and the Communists, who have now jointly infiltrated the Wafdist youth movement, are aiming at a complete rupture not only with Britain but with the West generally.

MALBEN BRINGS HOPE THROUGH WORK

Invalids' Road to Self-Respect

By MONTY JACOBS

INTO the furniture stores of Israel each month go several thousand chairs and tables from a workshop whose operatives were once rejects in human society. The articles are manufactured on an assembly-line style—by a team of invalids nursed back to usefulness by Malben, that broadly-based, solidly-financed medical corps created to cope with the growing numbers of old people, hard-core and chronic invalids shuffling along in the ranks of the new immigrants.

Malben's first task was to heal, as far as possible, the physically and mentally sick. The institution's recovery units, working in a chain of hospitals, began to turn out reconstructed human beings whose integration into society demanded that they be given the chance to make their own livelihood. There were men and women who had never been able to work, and were convinced that they never would work. There were men and women whose maladies or delicate health made it impossible for them to compete, physically, in the hurly-burly of a private factory or workshop. There were men and women whose bodily condition was patently reflected in their lack of the simplest of education.

1,000 Workers

Malben decided to extend its rapidly growing activities by training recovered patients in a number of skills that would enable them either to work in a factory or set up a small shop of their own. That required not only the actual schooling, but the establishment of what are known as "sheltered workshops," and a chain of stores in camps and ma'barot where Malben men and women are settled. To date, Malben put more than 1,000 men and women into the active manpower pool where they earn their own living and play a constructive part in the country's economy.

Mr. Pesach Litvak, Malben's administrative director, Dr. Meir Vovsi, who heads the Mahane Israel hospital, Mrs. Lena Feinberg, in charge of the "sheltered workshops," and Mr. S. Werzberger, who sets up the shops, conducted a party of pressmen around the hospital and workshops that have been established in Mahane Israel, opposite Lydda Airport.

In a long, low storage building once used by the British Army, 90 men and women — some of them chronic invalids, some temporarily recovered from T.B. — were working in four separate workshops: mattress filling and sleeper-sofa making; chair and table production; toys for which scraps from the carpentry shop are used; and the metal workshop, just started, where wrought iron chairs, tables and trolleys will be made. The furniture workshop turns out 3,600 folding chairs and 2,600 tables a month. Though many of the operators are partly paralysed, or are deaf and dumb, not an accident has been recorded in the 12 months that the furniture section, with its screaming automatic saws and razor-sharp tools, has been in operation.



Post-T.B. patients do light work in a book-binding plant in Jaffa

Working two shifts to deal with the orders it is receiving, the furniture department was busy with a special order when we visited the place. A number of men were turning out desks and seats for a school.

So far there are only 15 men in the month-old metal workshop but it is to be extended to employ 120. All the ex-invalids and the chronics get wages in their training hours. Once skilled, they are encouraged to form cooperatives whose introductory months are made easier by long-term assistance, financial and material, extended by Malben.

New Shopkeepers

For those whose condition demands less physical exertion, there are opportunities to open shops in the camps and ma'barot. There are 800 such enterprises already in operation, manned by ex-patients. 90 per cent of this new breed of shopkeepers are already repaying loans that Malben floated to get them started.

Mr. Charles Passman, chief executive of Malben, told me of the development of the institution's bed-to-work programme.

"We are creating a new reservoir of manpower at about a fourth or a fifth of the cost to the Government or the Jewish Agency of maintaining such people on relief. There is no charity involved. Our workshops are sheltered not in the sense that we guarantee sales or materials — but in the sense that we provide suitable conditions for a sickly person to be self-supporting in a proper atmosphere."

Mr. Passman said that shops were usually granted on the basis of age and family status. A man of 50, who might find it very hard to work in a factory, would be granted a loan of IL.250 to start a shop. "We know that his wife will help him, and maybe his older children. We know that if he suffers a relapse, the business will not close down — because his family will carry on."

Full-Time Capacities

Describing the work of rehabilitating former T.B. cases, he said that once such a person is deemed cured, Malben tries to get him a job in the open market. "We don't say to an employer — 'you've got to take care of this man because he's been sick.' We know that the people we send can do a seven or eight-hour day. Sure, if they get sick again, we will look after them."

There was one other aspect to this mass rehabilitation of hard-core cases that Mr. Passman emphasized.

"What's the spirit in a family of five or six where the father hasn't worked all his life and the mother can't? Where they've been used to someone giving them a few pounds every week to carry on? There's no self-respect there. By rehabilitating the wage-earner in a family we are creating a new spirit of self-respect, of dignity, in hundreds of families. That is more important than anything else."

TREATY STEMMED FROM CAIRO'S FEAR OF MUSSOLINI

Britain's Role in Egypt and Sudan

By WILLIAM CLARK

LONDON.—FOR over a century Britain has been deeply interested in Egypt as the link in her communications with India and the Pacific. The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 only intensified an existing interest. For the past thirty years there has been a constant quarrel between London and Cairo. The main elements of contention have hardly altered since 1922, when the British Protectorate ended.

For four years from 1918 to 1922 Britain attempted to find a solution which would give Egypt its political independence while keeping the defence of Egypt — and particularly the Canal — in the hands of British armed forces. Opposition to this military reservation was expressed by the unofficial Egyptian delegation (WAFD) to the talks. From this arose the Wafdist party.

In 1922 Lord Allenby — the British representative in Egypt — made a declaration on behalf of the British Government. He declared that Egypt was an "independent sovereign state," but the following matters were "reserved absolutely to the discretion of H.M. Government" until an agreement could be reached:

a. The security of the communications of the British Empire in Egypt.
b. The defence of Egypt.
c. The protection of foreign interests in Egypt and the protection of minorities.
d. The Sudan.

From 1922 till 1936 the history of Egypt is the history of the British attempt to get these four reservations accepted. Britain was most anxious to see Egypt develop as a free Parliamentary democracy, but every appeal to the people brought overwhelming majorities to the Wafd party, which objected first to the British occupation and the maintenance of unlimited British troops in any part of Egypt, and second to the British refusal to restore the Sudan to Egyptian sovereignty.

Claims to Sudan

The Egyptian claim to the Sudan goes back to the 1880's. At that time the provinces south of the 22nd parallel were part of the possessions of the Khedive of Egypt. They revolted successfully against crass misgovernment, and enjoyed twenty years of wild, independent anarchy. But both Britain and France had their eyes on this area, which controls the head waters of the Nile, and the southern debouchement of the Suez Canal. In 1898 the Fashoda incident nearly brought the two Powers to war over the Sudan, but by 1899 Lord Kitchener had conquered and pacified the whole territory.

The following year a convention was drawn up by which complete control in fact over the Sudan was given to Britain, but the Khedive's face was saved by calling it an "Anglo-Egyptian condominium." In the following decades Britain spent large sums on developing and irrigating the country, and in raising the standards of the Sudanese.





When Egypt became independent in 1922, and the Khedive became a king, his title was to be King of Egypt and Sudan, but British protests led to the addition of "and Sudan" being temporarily shelved till "duly accredited delegations have fixed definitely the status of the Sudan." Throughout 1951 the British Government has given assurances that the status of the Sudan would not be altered. On Tuesday, October 8, the Egyptian Government once more added the phrase "and Sudan" to the Royal title.

The Treaty

In 1936 the Italian aggression in Abyssinia completely changed the picture. Nahas Pasha, who — as now — was leader of the Wafd and Prime Minister, saw the dangers that threatened Egypt and for the first time the Wafd party was really prepared to try to reach an agreement with Britain. At the same time Britain was now prepared to make concessions in order to get a freely negotiated treaty.

On July 24 the military clauses were initialled. Essentially the bargain was this: Britain withdrew her troops from the Egyptian centres of Cairo and Alexandria, and the Wafd accepted that they should remain — almost out of sight — in the Canal Zone, but only in limited numbers. The question of the Sudan was partly settled and partly shelved a few days later by an agreement that the subject of the sovereignty over the Sudan would not be raised or discussed at all, but that the condominium would continue with some concessions to the Egyptians, who were allowed to provide troops for the garrison and to immigrate freely.

The Treaty was finally signed and published in August 1936 and was hailed as a masterpiece in London and Cairo. Nahas Pasha was given an ovation on his return, and both the British and Egyptian Parliaments overwhelmingly supported the Treaty some three months later when it was debated and ratified.

The outbreak of World War II three years later tested the alliance. Egypt did not declare war against Germany until late in 1944, but she allowed Britain full use of Egyptian territory for her armed forces. During the dark days of 1940-42 the Palace showed signs of pro-German feeling and in 1942 the British forced King Farouk to accept Nahas Pasha and the Wafd Party as his Government. Though they were undoubtedly the popular party the British show of force was deeply resented by Farouk. Nahas, who had fought British interference from 1920-1936, was wholly loyal to the war effort, even when Rommel's troops stood on the Egyptian border. When the danger was over, in October 1944, Nahas was dismissed by the King.

Even before the war ended there were repeated requests for a revision of the 1936 Treaty which seemed, in Egyptian eyes, to have lost its basis with the collapse of Italy. The British Government rested on the fact that the Treaty was due to run till 1956. However, in 1946 the Labour Government agreed to start negotiations for a new treaty, and on May 7 the discussions were opened with the surprise announcement that Britain agreed in advance to withdraw all her troops from Egyptian soil. But though this was welcomed in Egypt the minority Government there was forced by Wafdist pressure to be extremely intransigeant in demanding speedy evacuation and complete control over the Sudan.

Stalemate in U.N.

As a result of this attitude the negotiations broke down early in 1947 and Egypt appealed to the United Nations. The Security Council heard the case; refused to support Egypt's demand for action but retained the case on the agenda. This stalemate, punctuated by anti-British riots, continued till in 1950 a general election brought the Wafd back to power with an overwhelming majority. Nahas Pasha returned to the Premiership with the same Cabinet that the King had dismissed in 1944.

At once the demands for revision of the treaty and "the unity of the Nile Valley" — i.e., the return of the Sudan to Egyptian rule—were renewed. Britain had meanwhile withdrawn her troops from Cairo and Alexandria, and relying on the 1936 Treaty for justification retained them in the Canal Zone. *OFNS Copyright*

Readers' Letters

BEERSHEBA ROAD

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I followed the Beersheba road incidents between the bus companies with a great deal of interest and no small measure of delight. There even arose within me hope that we might have arrived at an era of competition between the bus companies. Unfortunately they seem to have reached some sort of settlement.

Israel's bus cooperatives with the market squarely divided between them are now once again free to pursue their business with total disregard for public interest and an air of discourtesy that borders upon threatening behaviour. I join fully with "P.B" of Jerusalem in advocating a travellers' strike.

Yours, etc.,
C. I. BERMANT
Kibbutz Ein-Tzurim,
October 11

ADDRESS OMITTED

The address of Mr. E. Oschinsky was omitted from his letter on hydroponics published in yesterday's POST. Those interested in his idea may write to him at 16 Rehov Benyamin Metudela, Jerusalem.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — This is to put on record my warmest appreciation and thanks to the driver of the Hamekasher Bus Company for his honesty in returning a bag dropped a few days ago while I was travelling on Line No. 15.

Yours, etc.,
M. SCIUTO
Jerusalem, October 14

FAULTY DELIVERY

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—The Director of Posts and Telegraphs has been playing some very queer tricks during the past few weeks, and it would be of interest to know whether he intends to make a habit of it. An Air-letter posted in Liverpool on Sept. 26 reached me on Oct. 8, whereas on Oct. 5 I received a letter from the same city posted on Oct. 1. Then, two air-letters from England reached me on Oct. 14. One of these bore the English postmark of Oct. 4 and the Tel Aviv receipt postmark of Oct. 8, and the second was posted in England on Oct. 9 and received at Tel Aviv on Oct. 12. I am duly grateful to the post-office for taking only two days to deliver the second letter, but six days to deliver the first.... really!

Is this part of an express New Year resolution on the part of our postal authorities?

Yours, etc.,
E. Z. SWIFT
Tel Aviv, October 16

OLYMPIC MEDAL

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I have just read with interest your article "'Moon' Mondschein Shows How." I was amazed to see that the two Olympic records quoted, i.e. for the long jump and the 100 metres, were incorrect.

The Olympic Gold Medal for the high jump was won by Winter (Australia) with a jump of 1.98 metres, and not 1.97 m. as allegedly given by Mondschein. The Olympic best stands at 2.03 m. (Johnson, U.S.A., 1936).

The 100 m. were, of course, won at the London Olympic Games in 10.03 secs by Dillard (U.S.A.) and not in 10.04 secs. as stated in the above article. Here the all-time Olympic record is held by Owens (U.S.A.) who ran the 100 m in 10.02 secs. at the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936.

Yours, etc.,
CHAIM HALLER
Jerusalem, October 12.

Today's contributors include H.O., Tel Aviv and R.H., Jerusalem.

KEEPING POSTED

IN the few days before Succot Jerusalem was as full as usual of rapacious little boys with saws stuck in their trouser bands, looking for greenery for the family *succah*. A genuine piece of palm is the most prized item, but anything else will do, including a stringy old piece of creeper pulled off a tree. The Municipality appears to have taken the precaution this year of having trees cut just in time for Succot and distributing the branches lopped off to all comers, rather than



have them torn off haphazardly. We can't help thinking that owners of gardens would do better to observe the same principle, and supervise the cutting of whatever they can spare, rather than have plants destroyed. Perhaps the grateful recipients, their mission completed, would then be willing to stand guard. Another way of protecting your garden is that used by some neighbours of ours. We were surprised to see a large notice, "Beware of the dangerous dog," inside a carefully closed gate that is usually hospitably open. We peered inside and even whistled tentatively, to see the dog, but nothing happened. When we met the people later and asked about the notice they said there wasn't any dog. That was just an old notice they had around the house and put up every year in the week before Succot. It worked perfectly, they said.

• • •

AN exporter of ethrogim and lulavim (palm leaves) tells us that during the war he once sent a large consignment to the Chief Rabbinate of Britain, together with a quantity of little wooden sconces for the dressed lulavim, which the buyers referred to as "holders". A cable was sent to London announcing the numbers of each commodity shipped on a certain boat. Next day the sender of the cable was summoned to the Censor's office. He wondered whether he had perhaps given away the movement of a ship in his message, as the boat would obviously be timed to arrive well before Succot, but no, it was the word "holders" that bothered the British lady censor. She knew about the ethrogim and lulavim, she said, but the Controller of Foreign Exchange thought that the holders might perhaps have some connection with share-holders?

• • •

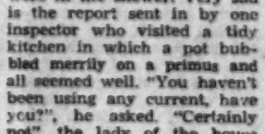
CHANCE took us on a trip to Beit Mazmil, near Jerusalem, recently. We had not been out in the direction of what used to be known as "Miss Carey's" for quite a while, and were amazed to discover that a town of some 750 flats in tidy little red-roofed houses had sprung up there in the meantime. The inhabitants were immigrants who had waited their turn at the Talpioth hostel, we heard. The rent was IL9 a month. And no key-money, of course. Our informant told us that he taught apprentice workers how to put plaster on the walls of the new houses. The plaster supplied by the government was a cheap type, never gave a nice smooth surface, he complained. "But they're all working. In no time they come and ask for a coat of proper plaster, at their own expense. Some of the residents were his own pupil-plasterers, he said. In no time at all they were making good money too. You could run as many courses as you liked and there would never be enough plasterers, the rate housing schemes were going. Then he added thoughtfully, "of course I don't make much money. I'm just on a salary as an instructor. They do piece work and then overtime. Only sensible thing I could do really would be to go in at the tail end of my own course, and then take on a job doing the plastering myself. I could still beat them for speed."

• • •

THE correspondent of an American Jewish journal which has been fighting a determined battle for Jewish solidarity told us that the recent manoeuvres had warmed the cockles of his heart. It seems the fellow, who can't tell a sewage drain from a foxhole, witnessed a scene involving three men of the Israel Army, who were brought before a military tribunal and rebuked for having revealed information concerning the movements of their "side" to the "greens" who had captured them. One of them offered no excuse. The second, an immigrant from the Balkans, claimed he had been threatened with starvation if he did not tell. The third, an Oriental immigrant, looked blank, and said hesitantly, "but they wouldn't take advantage of the information. They were also Jews..."

• • •

WE hear from electric shops in Tel Aviv that the present severe power cuts are not at all good for business. What woman is going to buy a hot plate that she may only use at the crack of dawn or after the family have gone to bed? Apparently there has been quite an unexpected crop of repairs, indicating that a hot iron or bottle or kettle have been cracked and otherwise ruined by being plunged suddenly into cold water. Now that dozens of housewives are being caught every day using current at the forbidden time, and made to do without electricity for a week, many who continue to defy the ban keep a pail of water handy and dense the hot instrument the minute



there is a ring at the door. Then they keep the man waiting as long as they dare and say they are sorry, but they were in the shower. Very sad is the report sent in by one inspector who visited a tidy kitchen in which a pot bubbled merrily on a primus and all seemed well. "You haven't been using any current, have you?", he asked. "Certainly not", the lady of the house answered. "I'm sure I can believe you," said the inspector, trustingly picking up an electric plate. He was hurried to hospital with third degree burns.

With the beginning of the Winter Season
The Israel Touring Club Restaurant
Talbieh, Jerusalem
will be open daily except on Friday nights and Shabbat.
The social functions on Saturday nights will be held as usual.

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